

ABILENE REFLECTOR.

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An Unsubstantial Terror.

The approaching presidential election, and the probabilities of democratic success, cause the organs which favor the protection of the money power to raise the familiar cry of "business depression," and "impending business ruin."

This bugbear, this unsubstantial terror, is used whenever and wherever the bloody-shirt is not adequate to perform its purpose of whipping men into sectional ranks. The alarm is not relevant, it has no common sense basis, and its transparency is becoming more and more evident.

The democratic party is not a party of revolution and anarchy. It embodies and represents the constitutional and conservative principles of the Republic, and it does not threaten the business stability of the country by refusing to foster an unjust protection to the rich and powerful at the expense of the bone and sinew of the poor.

The country will be disappointed if it looks for violent legislation in the House of Representatives. Mr. Carlisle is a tariff reformer, but he is a safe man; the House is a safe body, and the business interests will not suffer at their hands.

In supporting protection, the republican organs assent to three unmistakable propositions:

First—Protection puts millions of dollars into the pockets of men who return no "value received;" secondly—the men who work for wages, who toil, and sweat and groan under the burdens of life, pay this money directly to the rich manufacturer; thirdly—the increase of the living expenses of the poor is relatively much greater than the increase of wages. And in their endeavor to equalize the present monstrous condition of things, the democrats are charged with trying to "disturb the business interests."

Any intelligent working man can see that the tendency of the present economic system is towards higher living and lower wages. He sees that the great protected industries of this country belong to the only branch of business which is depressed and demoralized. The so-called protected workman is the one who suffers most and oftenest.

The "Bourbon free trade party," the "tariff reform party," the "democratic party," or any other title which the courtesy of the opposition dictates, is in favor of reducing the tariff on woolen goods, on sugar, on salt and on all the taxed necessities of life, thereby decreasing the cost of living and increasing the ratio of wages to the problem of life among the poor. The consummation of this beneficent idea will not be violent. A democratic Senate, a democratic Executive are needed to co-operate with a democratic House. The House can only voice its convictions and purposes at the present time, but on the issues which it champions will be won a great and signal victory—a victory of the people over the further aggrandizement of corporations and the further protection of monopolies.

No Need to Borrow Trouble.

The Forty-eighth Congress, which began its first session last week, consists of 325 members, just five times as many as sat in the First Congress, when Speaker Muhlenberg wielded the gavel and George Washington was President. Speaker Carlisle presides over a body larger by thirty-two members than the last Congress, a number sufficient to bring into play all his resources for maintaining order and advancing business. The Democrats have so many experienced legislators and parliamentarians in their strong majority, however, that they should be able to get their work thoroughly in hand early in the session and go along with little friction. The Republican minority is weak in leadership, and the only trouble the Democrats are likely to experience will come from themselves. If they bear in mind the new Speaker's words—that the country expects strict economy in the administration of the Government, just and equal taxation, and faithful observance of the limitations of the Constitution—and cut close to that line, they won't need to borrow trouble about next year.

What Should Be Done.

The people of this country have the right to expect that the House will do something beneficial in this railroad and land grant business. It should introduce and pass a bill which will declare forfeited all grants of land to railroads where the conditions have not been complied with; a forfeiture of those lands which have been claimed in excess of conditions complied with, and a clause should be inserted which will forbid and prohibit any further bestowal of public lands on railroad corporations. The interior department should be investigated, and the land frauds exposed and righted. The Government has sided with princely corporations against the settler long enough, and a halt is called.

A bill has been introduced for the promotion of General Sheridan to the generalship of the army and General Hancock to that of lieutenant general.

Editorial Ends.

Last week's *Gazette* brings out Col. Wm. A. Phillips, of Salina, as the man who can beat John A. Anderson for Congress. We very much fear that John A. is the *Gazette's* Nemesis, and, like Bango's ghost, "will not down."

If this tariff agitation leads to a conflict between the manufacturing and agricultural interests, what will be the result? Why should the Kansas farmer pay more for his wearing apparel and food than the manufacturer is entitled to?

It now turns out that Henry Stanley, the African explorer, was a "formerly of Kansas" man, and that he at one time stayed at Junction City to report an Indian war which was in progress hundreds of miles further west. He is remembered, in the words of Mr. Noble Prentiss, as a "pleasant gentleman, and a liar fully able to compete with the Western Kansas article."

The President, in his message, vaguely suggests additional legislation for the suppression of polygamy. For twenty years the republican party has winked at the "twin relic of barbarism" while it waxed strong and fat. The curse has now become strongly entrenched in Utah, and it will not be driven out until the strong arm of constitutional democracy reaches for its throat.

The Topeka prohibitionists are begging the question by hunting for a business man to nominate for Mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Mayor Wilson. They seem to be afraid to make the issue a square one. Up to this writing, Monday morning, they have nominated three men, and are not yet satisfied. The Topeka prohibitionists seem to have lost their heads as well as their dignity.

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, seems to think that Wm. Morrison, of Illinois, will be the democratic nominee for president in 1884. And Mr. Blaine further thinks that Mr. Morrison's candidacy would be a strong one. So it would. Mr. Morrison is one of the ablest and purest men in politics; his every effort has been in favor of the common people and an honest, economical government. He could carry Illinois, already a close state, for the democracy.

As a somewhat remarkable specimen of western growth, the fact may be mentioned that Labette county, Kan., has within its limits three cities. Parsons having over 6,000 inhabitants; Osage, 3,000; Chetopa, 2,000; Mound Valley, 500; Montana, 250; Labette City, 200. The county was organized sixteen years ago. Eighteen years ago (September 29, 1862) the treaty was made with the Osage Indians by which the tribe ceded their lands and agreed to move further west.

The sectional issue went fit. Carlisle received 106 votes, Randall 52 and Cox 30. Of the 106 votes given to Carlisle for Speaker, 44 of them came from the north and west. About one-half of Randall's vote came from the South. The tariff reform principle is advocated from one end of the country to the other, and it will win. Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois will join the democratic column next year, thereby declaring in favor of honest government and against favoring the rich at the expense of the poor.

It is manifestly to the interests of the republican party to keep alive the sectional issue which divides the country. The numerical strength of the nation lies to the north and west of Mason and Dixon's line, and if heaping contumely and odium on the South will solidify the North, there are enough republican leaders of little principle to conduct a campaign on filth and vilification. And at the same time, in their efforts to keep the country divided, no one must question their virtuous patriotism.

It is reported by good London authority that the laureate poet, Tennyson, is to be made a peer of the realm and thereby given a seat in the House of Lords. This is the first time that purely literary effort has won such high distinction and political power. There are other English writers, it is true, who have been knighted and given titles of nobility, but there was always some other quality to recommend them besides their literary ability. Tennyson is not by nature a lawgiver or lawmaker, and the author of "Come into the Garden Maud," the "Idylls of the King," and "The Princess" may not grace nor honor his seat in the House of Lords.

Why should "every Irishman cut loose from the Bourbon Free Trade party?" Do the Irishmen of this country wish to perpetuate the power of rich corporations and soulless monopolies? If they do, they will leave the democratic party. Do the Irish fathers of this country want to continue paying protection prices for sugar, salt, woolen goods and farm machinery? If they do, they will leave the democratic party. Do the intelligent Irish citizens of this country wish to prolong the shame and humiliation of this great State by voting to continue an impracticable prohibition law? If they do, they will leave the democratic party.

In another part of this issue will be found an article which explains, in part if not in whole, the defeat of Gen. Butler. Coming from "enlightened, educated and cultured" Massachusetts, it is calculated to upset and completely

destroy all preconceived ideas of that commonwealth's virtue, morality and liberty. Not content with the preachers debasing the pulpit by refusing to read Butler's Thanksgiving Proclamation according to a time-honored custom, the proprietors of manufacturing establishments intimidated their workmen and discharged them for voting for Butler. Bulldozing, intimidation and fraud are not confined to the South. Which is the more preferable, the Massachusetts method of starving voters, or the Virginia shot gun hallucination? With Massachusetts staring them in the face, our Republican contemporaries should let up on this false and everlasting howl of Southern bulldozing.

A number of democratic Congressmen called on President Arthur, last Saturday, and protested against the manner of Patrick O'Donnell's trial for the murder of the infamous reformer, Carey. The trial was a travesty on justice, and the President was asked to use his influence to secure a postponement of execution. As an American citizen, O'Donnell had the right to look to America for fair play. O'Donnell was born in 1835, in the town of Mannaclady, county Donegal, in the north of Ireland. He came to this country frequently, served through the war of the rebellion and took out naturalization papers on the 6th of November, 1876. He is now in prison at Newgate, and unless some outside influence prevails he will be hung on the 17th inst.

Domineering Corporations and Congressman Anderson.

The REFLECTOR has stood aloof from the fight which is being made against Congressman John A. Anderson in this district. It has done this because it knew very little about Mr. Anderson's record, and because it was not a member of the "harmonious" family and therefore had nothing to do with its sorrows or its joys. It knew, however, that the democratic party was leading the fight against railroad extortions, and it was hard to believe that a Republican Congressman could so far forget the traditions and practices of his party as to betray the people. But it seems that Congressman Anderson has been faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and obligations, and the REFLECTOR is not partisan enough to withhold its praise of such honest conduct. A Topeka correspondent to the Kansas City Times gives this little piece of interesting political history:

From the admission of Kansas into the union, the railroad corporations have dominated absolutely in the politics of this state. They have controlled its elections, elected its senators and representatives to such an extent that it has been impossible for the democracy of this state to get a foot-hold against the power and money used in elections by these corporations. To this present congress, organized under such favorable auspices, Kansas, which has no democratic representative in either branch of the national legislature, turns hopefully for redress from the wrongs. Of all the members of congress, who have represented this state, only one has had courage, or apparently even the desire to make a fight against the domination of the railroad corporations of Kansas. The others have simply acted as their special agents, tools, or attorneys, no matter what cry for relief from their constituency, has sought to penetrate the dull ear of Washington. That honorable exception, your correspondent would say, is the Hon. John A. Anderson, who, at all stages has made a brave, manly fight against the domination of the railroad corporations of Kansas, and who has thereby incurred their enmity and active opposition. Mr. Anderson is a republican, acknowledged as such, but he is a man of the people; he has proven himself their able and fearless champion, and it would be a gratification to thousands of Kansans not in the republican party, to see Mr. Anderson placed upon the committee on public lands as a just recognition of his long and faithful services in the house in behalf of the long plundered people of this state.

Assuredly, Speaker Carlisle could perform no single act that would be more acceptable to the people of Kansas, without regard to party, than to place Congressman Anderson upon said committee, where he could efficiently aid Agent Crawford in his great work, and thus secure its speedy accomplishment.

Graham-Watkins.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 6th, the marriage of Miss Jennie Watkins to Mr. William T. Graham was duly solemnized, the ceremony taking place at seven o'clock, in the presence of about thirty invited guests, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watkins, of Ridge township, Rev. Almon officiating.

For the benefit as well as satisfaction of those who were not present, we would say the bride was dressed in a handsome suit of cadet blue *bottes* cloth, trimmed in brocade satin. She also wore Spanish lace at the throat and white kid gloves. The groom was attired in a neat fitting suit of black, wore light kid gloves and white satin tie. After the ceremony and the usual congratulations were extended, refreshments of various kinds were served. After viewing the presents and indulging in a few friendly greetings, the guests commenced leaving for their homes—all appearing well pleased with their evening's enjoyment. Aside from various useful articles towards house keeping from the bride's parents, the young couple were the recipients of quite a number of presents. Among them were the following: Extension table, Mr. W. J. Graham; clock and set of glassware, Mrs. W. J. Graham; lamp, Charlie Graham; cake stand, Belle Graham; one dozen sauce dishes, Flora Graham; pickle dish, Ora Graham; wash bowl and pitcher, Nettie Watkins; pair of towels and cake stand, Mrs. N. D. Lowe; preserve dish, Edie Lowe; handsome fruit dish, Mr. N. D. Lowe; pickle dish, Alfa Lowe; set of chairs, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lay; looking glass, Bert Lay; handsome pair of vases, Charlie and Sadie Hatfield; pair damask towels, Nellie Hatfield; bed spread, Mary, Carrie and Willie Rowe; set of glassware, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham; \$5.00 in gold, J. T. Watkins.

Holiday Goods!

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.

It may pay to call and see whether you buy or not.
D. G. SMITH, DRUGGIST.

Whisk Brushes,
Clothes Brushes and Feather Dusters at Northcraft's.

GO TO McINERNEY'S
For Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Gloves, &c.

We Still Live.
The most complete line of Humphrey's Homeopathic medicines in the country at Northcraft's.

CHRISTMAS CARDS! Christmas Cards. Such an elegant line at Northcraft's.

NOTICE.
Parties indebted to the undersigned will please come and settle without further notice or delay. If you have not the money, give me your note as my accounts must be squared up.
M. NICOLAY.

Christmas Goods at A. Bishop & Co.'s Cheap

CHRISTMAS CANDIES
at Keller's Bakery, 3d street.

Just received a large quantity of Burt's shoes at McInerney's.

California Honey at Nelson's.

The old reliable Jeweler, J. S. Kelley.

Great Bargains at McInerney's.

THE finest assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's pocket books and purses, ever brought to the city, at Northcraft's.

BUY YOUR
candies for Christmas at Keller's bakery, 3d street.

FRESH LEMONS.
Fresh Lemons at Augustine's.

ROASTED COFFEE.
Augustine will sell you a "Peck of Roasted Coffee for a dollar and a quarter."

School Books and Supplies,
at Sewell's, in quantity and variety to furnish all the schools of the county.

J. S. Kelley has the model Jewelry Store of Kansas, and carries the very best goods made.

When you want a Corn Sheller go to Berry Bros., who have just received a car load of all sizes.

Call at J. S. Kelley's Jewelry Store.

The Only Place
in town where you can buy pure fresh candies is at Keller's bakery, 3d street.

HURRY up if you want one of those elegant dressing cases at Northcraft's. They are nearly gone.

WINTER IS HERE
And the cheapest place to buy bed covering is at Uphaw's Furniture Store.

General Merchandise at Nelson's.

Goods cheap at McInerney's.

All Kinds of Nuts
at Keller's Bakery. Sold very cheap.

Special Inducements
made to sundry schools for Christmas trees on prices at Keller's bakery.

STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have stock for sale that we have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of buying and selling stock. Head quarters at Abilene, Kansas. Having made arrangements in the east with reliable parties for the sale of our stock, we intend to pay fair and liberal prices, leaving a good margin to the owners and sellers and a fair compensation for ourselves. We would therefore ask of persons who have stock for sale to give us a call before selling. For by far dealing and close attention to business we expect to succeed.

HENRY LITTS,
GEO. G. HUFFMAN.

16-3w.

TRY
HOFFMAN'S PATENT FLOUR!

TRY
JOHNST & RICE'S FLOUR!

TRY
STODDARD & FLENNER'S FLOUR

TRY
MY CHOICE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

GEO. WEEKS' FEED STORE!

ABILENE MARKETS.

The markets are corrected every Wednesday at 12 m.

Wheat No. 2 (soft).....	75
Wheat No. 2 (hard).....	68
Wheat No. 3.....	50
Wheat No. 4.....	35
Rejected Wheat.....	25
Ons.....	17
Corn.....	25
Oats.....	25
Butter.....	20
Eggs.....	20
Chickens, per doz.....	2.00
Flour, patent, per 100 lbs.....	3.20
Flour, straight grade.....	2.75
Potatoes.....	.40
Turkeys, per lb.....	.18
Chickens, per lb.....	.07
Hops per 100 lb.....	4.25
Cattle per 100 lb.....	3.00
Unbaled hay, per ton.....	4.00

to your lands during the leisure hours of winter. A little precaution now may save much trouble in future. If you have no abstract of title from the recorder you should lose no time in obtaining one. We should be pleased to supply you.
T. C. HENRY & CO.

Christmas! Christmas!!

AT NORTHCRAFT'S

You will now see on exhibition one of the

Finest Assortment of CHRISTMAS GOODS

Ever brought to the Western country, comprising in part the following:
HANDSOME CELLULOID DRESSING CASES FROM \$2.50 to \$25.00
Covered in the richest colors of Plush. An elegant line of
Cups and Saucers, Mugs, &c., of every style.
Whisk Broom Holders, Toilet Sets, Vases,
CUT GLASS PERFUME BOTTLES,
Majolica Ware, Writing Desks, Work Boxes.

Gentlemen's
Shaving Sets and
SMOKING SETS.

100

BOXES OF FANCY BOX
PAPER,
From 10 cents to \$3.00 per box.

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

We have, without doubt, one of the finest and cheapest lines of Christmas Cards ever displayed, and of more elegant styles than ever before. Don't fail to call and see our stock before purchasing.

J. G. NORTHCRAFT.

Hodge Brothers,

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, NAILS,
MECHANICS TOOLS,
Acorn Stoves,
BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS,
PUMPS, &c.
Tin Roofing and Spouting a Specialty
Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.
Have just received an immense stock of above goods and if you will call we will convince you that we are selling at low prices.

Buckeye Avenue, ABILENE, KANSAS.

J. E. Bonebrake Hardware Co.

WILL SELL YOU A NICE BUGGY LIKE THIS ONE

In which you can enjoy
Pleasant Drives,
Or if you want to make an extended drive
put up the top

AND YOU WILL BE
Protected from the Sun,
Or if you want to take the

Whole Family

They will sell you one like this

AND YOU CAN
ALL CO.
Or if you want one both
For Pleasure
and use they can sell you a

City Mills.

S. A. FLENNER has rented of Mr. Humphrey his interest in the CITY MILLS, and on after Nov. 1st, 1883, the business will be carried on by
STODDARD & FLENNER.
Farmers who have wheat in store have been credited on our books with the balance due on November 1st.
STODDARD & FLENNER.